

SECRET

SECRET

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY TISSER

SUBJECT Scientific - Research

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

WHERE
PUBLISHED Moscow; Tbilisi; Zurich

DATE
PUBLISHED 23 Sep - 22 Oct 1949

LANGUAGE Russian; German

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 29 Dec 1949

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

PREPARE SOIL MAPS;
RESETTLE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS;
STUDY PLANT DRUGS

MAPS NEAR COMPLETION -- Vechernyaya Moskva, No 241, 10 Oct 49

In the past year, the Soil Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR issued a soil map of the European USSR in scale 1:2,500,000.

Two new soil maps of Moscow Oblast, one in scale 1:500,000, the other in scale 1:200,000, are near completion. These maps of Moscow Oblast will be in the largest scale attempted up to now. Nine sheets of the 1:200,000 map have been completed; nine must still be finished. The completed sheets depict the rayons around Moscow and the northern and eastern rayons of the Oblast. The 1:500,000 map will be completed in the next 3 or 4 months.

SOVIET RESETTLES FUR-BEARING ANIMALS -- Neue Zürcher Zeitung, No 2159, 22 Oct 49

A Soviet-issued handbook on the fur industry in the Soviet Union states that the Soviet Union produces one third of the world's furs and carries on one fifth of the world's fur trade.. The USSR has a monopoly on certain kinds of valuable wild animal pelts.

Studies of specialists on the biology of fur-bearing animals have resulted in the introduction of certain types of animals in regions where they had not been found previously. More than 80,000 animals of 21 different species have been transplanted to new regions during the last 20 years. Among these animals are moles, squirrels, muskrats, polar foxes, sables, and beavers. According to the handbook, the Russians were able to raise sable and one type of weasel in captivity.

- 1 -

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

DISTRIBUTION

[illegible]

50X1-HUM

SECRET

SECRET

More and more kolkhozes and sovkhozes are undertaking the raising of fur-bearing animals. In Siberia, silver and blue fox raising has become popular. The reforestation program should give new impetus to the production of fur-bearing animals, since the shelter belts will provide natural habitats for the animals.

NEW ANTIMALARIA DRUG FOUND -- Trud, No 230, 29 Sep 49

Batumi -- The Transcaucasus Zonal Experimental Station of the All-Union Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants has succeeded in growing a cinchona tree. Since the cinchona tree is very sensitive to temperature changes, it was believed that it could not be grown along the Black Sea shores as a perennial plant. By applying Michurin methods, however, the Transcaucasus Station was successful and is now growing 2 year-old cinchona trees, one meter in height. The tree has already been used for a new native antimalaria preparation called "khinet," whose action is superior to quinine.

This year, 5,000 cinchona trees have been planted at experimental stations.

PLENUM TO DISCUSS PLANT PROTECTION -- Izvestiya, No 225, 23 Sep 49

Stalinabad -- A meeting of the Plenum for the Protection of Plants of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences named V. I. Lenin opened today in Stalinabad. Representatives from many scientific research institutes, from republic scientific academies, and leading scholars from Moscow, Leningrad, the Ukraine, Azerbaydzhan, Armenia, Kirgizia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan are attending the meeting. They will discuss new chemical preparations for, and means of fighting, agricultural pests and diseases of cotton, lucerne, grapes, vegetables, grains, and other plants.

FRUIT FURNISHES NEW STIMULANT -- Zarya Vostoka, No 200, 11 Oct 49

Vladivostok -- Wild fruit and berry picking has begun in the Ussuri taiga. Among the most important fruits being gathered are those of the Chinese magnolia, or limonnik (*Schizandra chinensis*), which are used as a stimulant. A group of scientific workers from the Far East Base of the Academy of Sciences USSR, headed by Professor Rossiyskiy, examined the limonnik thoroughly and discovered in its fruits and seeds a tonic substance which revives strength very quickly. For the first time, large quantities of limonnik will be picked for medicinal purposes.

- E N D -

- 2 -

SECRET

SECRET